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भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राविकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th February 1968

S.O. 663.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), electric cables and conductors should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce Nos. S.O. 835 and 836 dated the 10th March, 1967, hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1-B, Ezra Street, 7th floor, Calcutta-1.

Proposals

(1) To notify that electric cables and conductors shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Electric Cables and Conductors (Inspection) Rules, 1967, set out in Annexure II to this notification as the type of inspection which will be applied to such electric cables and conductors;

(3) To recognise—(a) the specifications, which shall be a national standard including such specifications as have been issued or laid down by the Post and Telegraph Department and/or Government or Public Undertakings of a foreign country, declared by the exporter as the agreed specification for electric cables and conductors,

(b) the Indian Standard Specifications issued by the Indian Standards Institution mentioned in Annexure I, and

(c) the specifications which do not fall under clause (a) or (b) above but are approved by a panel of experts, appointed by the Export Inspection Council for the purpose of examining and approving such standards declared by the exporter as the agreed specifications for electric cables and conductors as the standard specifications for the electric cables and conductors.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade, of any such electric cables and conductors, unless the same are either accompanied by a certificate issued by any one of the Agencies recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the electric cables and conductors are export-worthy or bear a mark or seal recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act.

3. Nothing in this notification shall apply to the export of samples of electric cables and conductors to prospective buyers, the f.o.b. value of which does not exceed one hundred and twenty five rupees only.

4. In this notification "electric cables and conductors" shall mean any metallic conductor, insulated or otherwise used for carrying electric current from a higher to a lower potential.

ANNEXURE I

(i) Hard-drawn copper conductors for overhead power transmission	IS: 282—1963
(ii) Bare annealed high-conductivity copper wire for electrical machinery and apparatus	IS: 396—1953
(iii) Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS: 398—1961
(iv) Rubber-insulated cables with copper conductors	IS: 434 (Part-I)—1964
(v) Rubber-insulated cables with aluminium conductors	IS: 434 (Part II)—1964
(vi) Enamelled high-conductivity annealed round copper wire (oleo-resinous enamel)	IS: 449—1962
(vii) Cotton-covered round copper conductors	IS: 450—1964
(viii) Varnished cambric insulated cables for electricity supply	IS: 693—1955
(ix) PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with copper conductors	IS: 694 (Part I)—1964
(x) PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with aluminium conductors	IS: 694 (Part II)—1964
(xi) PVC insulated (Heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts	IS: 1554 (Pt. I)—1964
(xii) Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables	IS: 1596—1962
(xiii) Paper covered rectangular copper conductors for transformer windings	IS: 1666—1961
(xiv) Cotton covered rectangular copper conductors	IS: 2068—1962
(xv) Cables for vehicles	IS: 2465—1963
(xvi) Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS: 692—1957

(xvii) Cadmium Copperwire for telegraph and telephone purpose	IS: 2665—1964
(xviii) Copper conductors in insulated cables and cords	IS: 2982—1965
(xix) Flexible cables for miners cap lamps	IS: 2593—1964
(xx) Enamelled high conductivity annealed round copper wire (Synthetic enamel)	IS: 1595—1960
(xxi) Enamelled round copper wire for elevated temperature	IS: 2659—1964
(xxii) Aluminium conductors in insulated cables	IS: 1753—1961
(xxiii) Thermoplastic insulated weather-proof cables—PVC insulated and PVC sheathed	IS: 3035 (Pt. I)—1965
(xxiv) Thermoplastic insulated weather-proof cables—Polythene insulated, taped, braided and compounded	IS: 3035 (Pt. II)—1965

ANNEXURE II

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export. (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the **Export of Electric Cables and Conductors (Inspection) Rules, 1968.**

(2) They shall come into force on the (To be given in final notification).

2. Definition.—In these rules 'electric cables and conductors' shall mean any metallic conductor, insulated or otherwise, used for carrying electric current from a higher to a lower potential.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of electric cables and conductors shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as the standard specification).

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export electric cables and conductors shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation the declaration as to the agreed specification of the export contract, to any one of the Inspection Agencies recognised under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), hereinafter referred to as the Agency, to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3 and shall simultaneously forward a copy of the intimation for inspection to the nearest office of the Export Inspection Council either at 'World Trade Centre' 14/1-B, Ezra Street Calcutta-1 or at 'Mani Mahal', 11/21, Mathew Road, Bombay-4.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than ten days before the expected date of shipment. The consignment of electric cables and conductors shall be kept ready for inspection without being packed wherever agreed to by the exporter and the Agency.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the Agency shall carry out the inspection of electric cables and conductors in accordance with rule 3 and the instructions in this behalf issued by the Export Inspection Council from time to time.

(4) (i) If on inspection, the Agency is of opinion that the electric cables and conductors do not comply with the requirements of rule 3 and the instructions issued in this behalf by the Export Inspection Council, it shall intimate the exporter accordingly and may give an option to the exporter to again present the same for inspection, after making good the deficiencies or defects, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of such intimation and shall simultaneously forward a copy of such intimation to the nearest office of the Export Inspection Council.

(ii) The exporter may present the electric cables and conductors for re-inspection to the Agency after giving advance intimation of not less than seven days. The exporter shall also forward copies of such intimation for re-inspection to the nearest office of the Export Inspection Council.

(5) After satisfying itself that the electric cables and conductors conform to the requirements of rule 3 and the instructions issued in this behalf by the Export

Inspection Council, the Agency shall issue a certificate declaring the consignment as export-worthy within 10 days from the receipt of intimation.

5. Procedure for affixation of recognised mark.—The provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 shall, so far as may be, apply to the procedure of affixing recognised marks on electric cables and conductors.

6. Place of Inspection.—Inspection of electric cables and conductors for the purposes of these rules, shall be carried out either—

- (a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or
- (b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

7. Inspection Fee.—A fee at the rate of twenty paise for every one hundred rupees of the f.o.b. value of each such consignment shall be paid as inspection fee for inspection of electric cables and conductors under rule 4 of these rules. No separate inspection fee, however, will be required to be paid for such products as are already affixed with the recognised mark or seal in accordance with rule 5 above.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons, as may be constituted for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The decision of the panel on such appeal shall be final.

[No. 60(38) Exp. Insp./67.]

A. C. BANERJEE, Jt. Secy.